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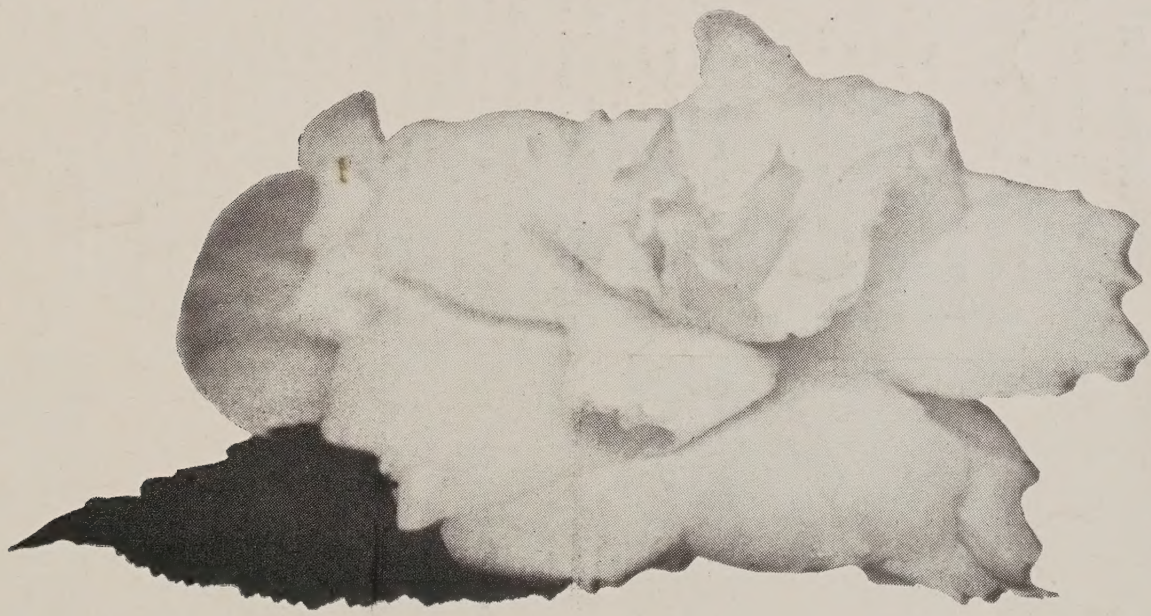
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1947
PRICE LIST
and
CULTURAL INFORMATION
of

LOWE'S

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS



LOWE'S GREENHOUSE and NURSERY
CHAGRIN FALLS . . . OHIO

TELEPHONE . LONG DISTANCE . BAINBRIDGE 272

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Cultural Information

This is what experience has taught us as the most successful culture of Tuberous-rooted Begonias in the northern half of the United States, especially in and around the region of the Great Lakes:

WHEN

The plants, when started, should not be planted outdoors until June 1, as a sudden drop of temperature that we are apt to have before June 1, would give them a very definite check. This can be avoided by waiting a few days longer for more settled weather.

WHERE

They must be planted in shade, receiving good light but no direct sunlight—the north side of a wall, hedge or building or under trees, provided the branches are not too close to the ground where the light is broken up by filtering through leafy branches. They also must have good air-circulation but dislike strong wind, as that may snap the stems at top of the soil. It is well, on planting outside, to stake immediately, especially if they receive any amount of breeze, for the continual swaying is apt to injure cells at top of ground, and with an excessive rainy spell thereby provide an entrance for damp-off fungus. By keeping them staked, this can be nearly all prevented.

SOIL

The plants require a porous, well-drained soil such as 1-3 stone or gravel (garden pea to hickory nut in size), 1-3 clay loam, 1-3 rotten cow-manure or Peat Moss. If cow-manure is not available, use Peat Moss for humus and then add 1 pound Super Phosphate to 1 bushel of soil for fertility.

WATER AND FEED

These plants are heavy feeders and can take a good deal of water, as the succulent-type foliage will indicate, but I would advise growing on the dry side until experience has taught how much water they should receive. If you want to give supplementary feeding, I find that liquid cow-manure-water, applied once a week from forepart of July on, is very beneficial or Ligua Vita every 2 weeks. However, I find that more damage is done by over-feeding than by under-feeding. When first planted outdoors, keep surface of soil only moist until the plants have become well established, then heavier waterings may be justifiable.

CULTIVATION

One very important thing to remember with regard to cultivation is that it is best to just pull the weeds that grow around the plant, but do not disturb the soil any more than is necessary. Don't hoe or loosen the soil around the plant, trying to get rid of weeds that way, as the Tuberous-rooted Begonia is a very shallow-rooted plant and any disturbing of the soil surface is bound to break or injure a good many of the small feeding roots of which some will appear at the surface. So don't cultivate; just weed.

BUD DROP

As the season advances and we run into hot, dry weather, oftentimes buds form but drop off before they have opened, and this is due almost entirely to the lack of humidity in the air. This can be overcome to a great extent by spraying the blooms and foliage with a fine misty spray once or twice a day, raising the humidity around the plant. Don't spray enough for much water to reach the soil. This is the main reason why the Tuberous-rooted Begonia does not make a good house-plant—the atmosphere is altogether too dry in the average home.

BLOOM

The Tuberous-rooted Begonia blooms appear in clusters of two or three to the stem, the larger center one being the male bloom and the one or two side ones being the female. The female blooms very rarely have more than five petals, regardless of variety, and are a great deal smaller. They are not essential because both male and female blooms lack honey and odor, and do not attract the bees, which, in turn, do not carry pollen, and so it is very rarely that the female bloom develops seed under these conditions. Therefore, to get the best and biggest bloom, remove the small female bloom as soon as possible. In other words, disbud as you would roses or chrysanthemums. This will increase size and lasting qualities greatly. To break or injure a good many of the small feed-

CUT FLOWERS

If Begonias are to be used as cut-flowers, pick early in the morning, leaving at least 1/2-inch of stem on plant, which will mature and fall off, leaving no open wound. Spray the blooms lightly with water as they absorb more moisture through the petals than through the stem, then place in refrigerator for a period of 2 to 3 hours to help them harden up.

USES

When needed they may be removed and used for table decorations, bridal bouquets, corsages, etc., holding up much longer than any other flower at this time of year. If they have wilted some during the day's wear, spray again with water and place in ice-box to revive. It is possible to use same corsage two or three times.

BLOOMING PERIOD

The Tuberous-rooted Begonia will bloom from planting-time until frost cuts it down in the fall, increasing in size and in number of blooms as the season advances.

MATURING

Normally, the plants mature about the middle of November, but in most localities we have frost much before that time and therefore the bulbs are not mature, making it very difficult to carry them through the winter, so people have begun, in many cases, to consider them as annuals, trying to carry over all the bulbs possible, but realizing they are not apt to have much success.

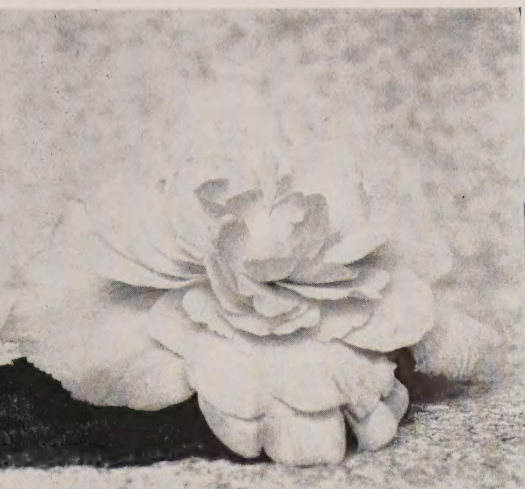
STORAGE

If desirous of carrying over some special or individual bulb, try, by digging plant before frost with a large ball of soil, and potting or placing in a box, and gradually withhold water until growth has died down entirely. Then remove from soil, wash off, taking care not to bruise tuber, dry in sunlight for a day or two, and store in open boxes or baskets in a cool dry place, being sure all particles of stem are removed.

DON'T START THE BULBS TOO EARLY. The latter part of April or forepart of May is soon enough to start the bulbs in the house or greenhouse. Never plant outdoors until after June 1st in Northern United States.

Plant the bulbs in clear sand or sand and peat or other light soil medium. Place about 2 inches of this sand in the bottom of a pot or flat, then place the bulbs on this sand about 1-inch apart each way and cover the bulbs, about 1/2-inch deep. If the bulbs have started to sprout when you are ready to plant, you will plant with the sprout or new eye up, but if the bulbs are still dormant and show no new growth, place the rounded or concave side down; then cover with sand, water well and place in a room temperature of from 65-75 degrees. Keep the sand damp and your bulbs should show signs of growth in two to four weeks. They will not all start to grow at the same time, some may take as long as six weeks.

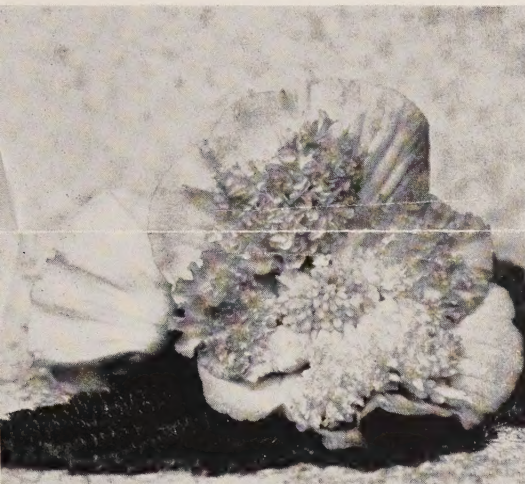
When the new growth has started and is up about 1-inch carefully remove the bulb from the sand and pot in a 4-in. or 5-in. pot in the regular soil mixture and keep in an East, West or North window until time to plant outdoors about June 1st. Their care from here on is the same as described above.



GIANT DOUBLE OR CAMELLIA FLOWERED

This type is by far the most popular of the tuberous rooted begonia family. Breath taking is its loveliness, of times resembling a giant rose, gardenia or camellia.

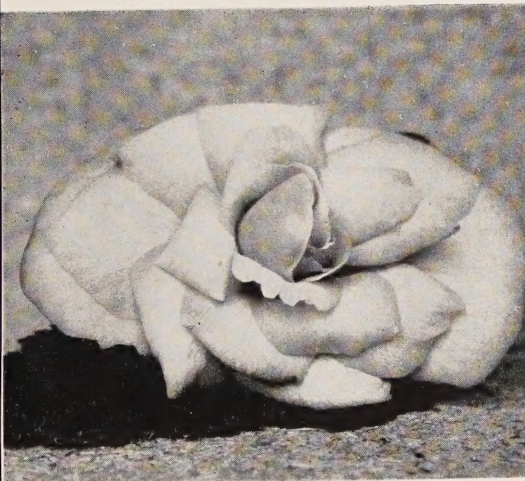
Available in the following separate colors and sizes:
American Beauty, Crimson Rose, Orange, Scarlet, Apricot or Copper, Dark Red, Pink, White, Blush, Flame Orange, Rose and Yellow.
Dry bulbs or tubers No. 1 size.
Seedling plants 3-in. pots.
Bulb grown plants 4-in. pots.
Bulb grown plants 5-in. pots.



SINGLE CRESTED TYPES

This variety, as the picture portrays, has a coxcomb like growth on each petal, giving the tuberous rooted Begonia family a crested type. It is especially effective for corsage work because of its oddity and distinctiveness.

Available in the following colors and sizes:
Dark Red, Pink, Salmon, White, Orange, Rose, Scarlet and Yellow
Dry bulbs or tubers No. 1 size.
Seedling plants 3-in. pots.
Bulb plants 4-in. pots.
Bulb plants 5-in. pots.



ROSEBUD TYPE

This variety differs from the camellia flowered type because of its distinct rosebud formation and its two toned blending of colors. The face of each petal being of a lighter shade, the back of the petal a deeper blending color giving the variety of bicolor appearance as the two tone rose. Holding this formation until each petal is folded back.

Available in the following separate colors and sizes:
Blush shades, Pink shades, Salmon shades, Flame shades, Red shades and Rose shades.
Dry bulbs or tubers No. 1 size.
Seedling plants 3-in. pots.
Bulb plants 4-in. pots.
Bulb plants 5-in. pots.



DOUBLE PICOTEE

This is the latest addition to the tuberous rooted begonia family. It is a camellia flowered type with more than one color in each bloom, either mottled, pencil lined or margined. No two blooms are exactly alike. This variety is listed by heaviest shadings in each bloom, their being an undetermined lighter contrasting shade accompanying it.

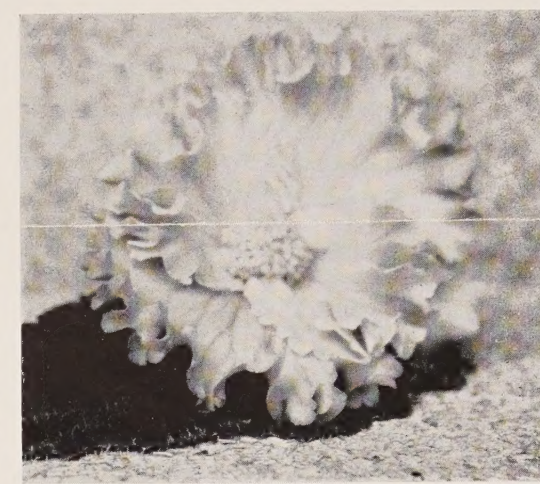
Available in the following shades and sizes:
Red shades, Rose shades and Salmon shades.
Dry bulbs or tubers No. 1 size.
Seedling plants 3-in. pots.
Bulb plants 4-in. pots.
Bulb plants 5-in. pots.



GIANT SINGLE TYPE

Plain single four or five petal type. The largest flowered tuberous-rooted begonia of all, sometimes reaching diameter of 8-in. to 13-in. Very showy for mass planting.

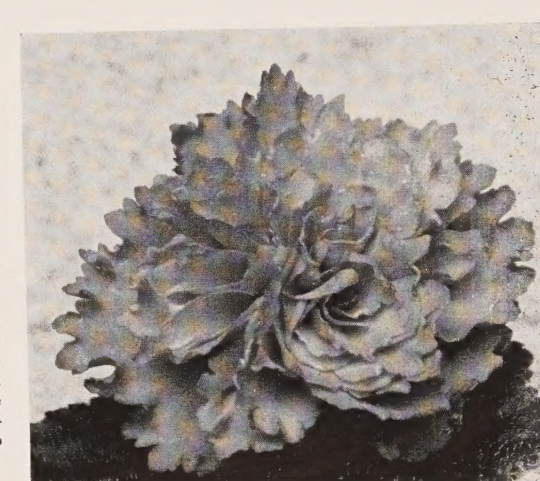
Available in separate colors and sizes.
White, Yellow, Salmon, Scarlet, Pink, Rose, Orange and Dark Red.
Dry bulbs or tubers No. 1 size.
Seedling plants 2-in. pots.
Bulb grown plants 4-in. pot.
Bulb grown plants 5-in. pots.



SINGLE FRILLED TYPE

Perhaps the showiest of the single type, although the blooms are not as large as the giant single type its ruffled edge makes up for its slightly smaller size. Available in the following separate colors and sizes.

Orange, Yellow, Crimson, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Pink, Fascination. (Cream background edged in red.) Dark Red, Rose and Copper.
Dry bulbs or tubers No. 1 size.
Seedling plants 3-in. pots.
Bulb plants 4-in. pots.
Bulb plants 5-in. pots.



FIMBRIATA OR CARNATION TYPE

This variety strongly resembles the carnation as its name implies although larger in most instances and available in greater variety of color. Excellent for bridal bouquet.

Available in the following colors and sizes:
Apricot or Copper, Crimson, Rose, White, Blush, Pink, Salmon and Yellow.
Dry bulbs or tubers No. 1 size.
Seedling plants 3-in. pots.
Bulb plants 4-in. pots.
Bulb plants 5-in. pots.



HANGING OR PENDULA TYPE

This variety is of distinctive hanging habit, growing well in baskets, porch boxes or rock gardens. In dry climate they require additional spraying with water to create humidity. They must be protected from sun and wind.

Available in the following separate colors and sizes:
Apricot, Pink, Salmon, White, Orange, Rose, Scarlet and Yellow.
Seedling plants 3-in. pots.
Bulb plants 4-in. pots.
Bulb plants 5-in. pots.

1947 PRICE LIST

for

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

BULBS

BULB GROWN PLANTS

SEEDLING PLANTS

All colors and varieties of Tuberous Rooted Begonias are priced as follows:

DRY BULBS or TUBERS No. 1 size	30c each	\$3.25 doz.	\$22.00 per 100
SEEDLING PLANTS 3-in. pot	30c each	\$3.25 doz.	\$22.00 per 100
BULB GROWN PLANTS 4-in. pot	50c each	\$5.50 doz.	\$40.00 per 100
BULB GROWN PLANTS 5-in. pot	75c each	\$8.00 doz.	\$60.00 per 100

(IN OHIO ADD 3 PER CENT SALES TAX)

PARCEL POST

Dry tubers will be sent by parcel post, postage paid. From March 1st through April and May.

SHIPMENTS BY EXPRESS

Seedling plants and bulb grown plants will be shipped by express, charges collect, starting June 1st to July 1st.

MINIMUM ORDER

of plants to be shipped is one dozen of either Tuberous Rooted Begonias, Torenia, Browallia, Helitrope, etc.

WE DO NOT SEND PLANTS BY MAIL

PLANT PACKING CHARGE

Plants are carefully packed as follows: the clay pots are removed and the ball of soil carefully transferred to a paper pot. Then each plant is individually wrapped, and packed upright in well-ventilated crates.

Packing and crating charge of 25c per dozen plants will be made.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

It is manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, so in case of damage through shipment or delay in transit claims of this nature must be made to the Railroad Company upon receipt of goods.

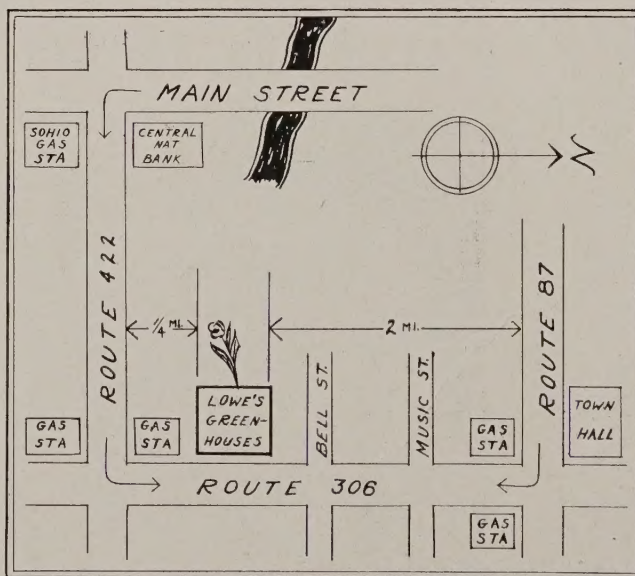
TRUENESS TO NAME AND COLOR

No warranty can be made as to trueness to color and type, but all possible precautions are taken to insure same. In no case will we be responsible for more than the purchase price of the stock.

How to Reach Lowe's Greenhouse and Nursery

Follow State Route 422 to State Route 306, 3 miles east of Chagrin Falls, Ohio; turn north.

The greenhouses are about one-half mile down, on the west side of the road.



Visitors are invited to view the display of Tuberous Rooted Begonias and companion shade plants in our lath house. The display is ready from the middle of July until frost. Gift shop open to show arrangements of bloom in suitable bowls and containers.

OTHER SHADE-LOVING PLANTS FOR 1947

FUCHSIA

There is no more satisfactory shrubby plant for partial shady area of your garden than the Fuchsia. It may be grown in every state in the union. Many varieties bloom continuously from early spring until late fall. With its almost endless variety of types and forms, its single and double flowers ranging in size from that of a tiny lilac blossom to flowers five inches long, and a color range from white through the entire gamut to violet, it is little wonder that again it is fast coming into its own. Some varieties work well as background for the Tuberous Rooted Begonias and some make wonderful hanging baskets, for the shade, while some, grown as trees, make accent points in the shady formal garden.

This year we will have Fuchsias in four-inch pots at \$1.00 each, and six-inch pots at \$3.50 each. Also, hanging baskets already filled from \$3.00 to \$10.00, and a few standards from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Available from May 10th on.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

The exotic tropical foliage plant with gorgeous coloring, providing a brilliant subject unexcelled for many uses. Taking little care, they are ideal for the home, hotel, store or office. Use them for pot plants, window boxes, plant arrangements, and out-of-doors around pools and bog gardens, or in shady damp places for color. Available from May 10th on. Large plants at \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

HELIOTROPE, ROYAL FRAGRANCE

This is another old plants which has lost favor because people planted it in the sun, but is now rapidly coming into its own again when planted in partial shade. As long as Tuberous Rooted Begonias have no odor nor blue shades in their color range we suggest using a few Heliotrope, Royal Fragrance (the most sweet scented and darkest blue) planted in the same bed to give the contrasting blue and the sweet Heliotrope odor. Truly one of the old favorites that still can not be surpassed if planted in partial shade. Ready from May 10th on. 2½-in. pot-grown plants @15c each or \$1.50 per dozen. 4-in. pot-grown plants @50c each or \$5.00 per dozen.

TORENIA FOURNIERI

An annual that thrives in either shade of sun. The bloom looks like a cross-between a snapdragon (with the tube like structure) and a viola with a sky blue, dark blue, and white markings. This is another blue flower that combines well with the tuberous begonia, both as an edging plant for begonias and as a cut flower.

This is one of the lesser known annuals that we never seem to have enough of.

Plants are ready about May 20th. 2½-in. pot grown plants 15c each or \$1.50 a dozen.

BROWALLIA SPECIOSA MAJOR

Another blue annual that grows equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are a bright blue with a small amount of white in the throat, and exceedingly good as a cut flower, with stems from 6 to 12 inches long. They work in well with most all short stemmed flowers to give that real blue which we sometimes have difficulty in finding, especially for table arrangement in the summer. Growing height about 2-feet. Available from May 10th on. 2½-in. pot grown plants 15c each or \$1.50 a dozen.

STREPTOCARPUS GIANT HYBRIDS

This plant, sometimes called the Cape Primrose is of real old origin, but we find it grows exceedingly well out doors in the shade, in fact, we have found they will stand even more shade than the tuberous rooted begonia. The leaves all grow close to the ground and the gloinia—like flowers appear 6 to 8 inches above the foliage, on good strong stems. We have the blue colorings in this plant that are lacking in the tuberous rooted begonias. Planted in the same type soil as begonias they will start blooming in the middle of the summer and continue; and if potted up before frost and taken indoors will continue to bloom all winter.

Available about May 20th.

3-in. pot grown plants 30c each or \$3.25 a dozen.

5-in. pot grown plants \$1.00 each or \$10.00 a dozen.

CORAL OR BEDDING BEGONIAS

The common type bedding begonia that needs some shade to do its best. Works exceedingly well as a low border or edging plant for shade with lots of color. Available in red, pink and white. Ready about May 10th.

2-in. pot plants 15c each or \$1.50 per dozen.

A PARTIAL LISTING OF POTTED OR FLATTED ANNUALS FOR SPRING 1947

The better old varieties; the best new varieties.

HUNNEMANNIA, SUNLITE (potted only) a wonderful yellow bedding plant for full sun. The best poppy for cut flowers. **VERBENA VENOSA** combines wonderfully well with Hunnemannia in a bed, giving the blue and gold effect.

This is a lavender blue verbena that grows upright.

AGERATUM Midget blue. Potted or flatted.

SNAPDRAGONS Tetra. Giant cut-flower. Potted or flatted.

PETUNIA All types and varieties grown. Separate colors. Potted or flatted.

IPOMOEAS Heavenly blue. Potted only.

ZINNIA Giants in separate colors or mixed. Potted or flatted.

ASTERS, CELOSIA, CENTUREA, COLEUS, GERANIUM, DAHLIA, MARIGOLDS, PANSIES, SALVIA AND VERBENA.

ALSO POTTED OR FLATTED VEGETABLES IN SEASON
TOMATO, PEPPER, CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, EGG PLANT, LETTUCE (HEAD)

